

## SOME INSECTS OF THE HUDSONIAN ZONE IN NEW MEXICO.—V.

At the end of June, 1901, a further exploration of the Hudsonian Zone was made resulting in a number of additions to the list of insects occurring there. The locality, as before, was the top of the Las Vegas Range, between the Pecos and Sapello Rivers, at an altitude of about 11000 ft.

The exact locality of the moth doubtfully reported as *Stenoptilia exclamationis* was revisited, and perfect specimens of what is presumed to be the same species were taken. A preliminary examination shows that they belong to *Platyptilia*, and are very near *P. cosmodactyla*, a species originally described from Europe.

The principal addition to the list of butterflies was *Chionobas chryxus*, which was quite abundant in an open rocky meadow. This must be its southern limit. A single *Thanaos* was taken June 27; Dr. Skinner identifies it as *T. persius* Scudder, ♂. The species goes north to Montana.

*Culex impiger* Walk., was found breeding in quantities, this being perhaps the highest altitude at which mosquitoes have been observed to breed.

A great surprise was the capture of a single worn example of *Terias mexicana*. This insect is known as a great wanderer, and of course does not breed in any boreal zone. A tattered *Euptoieta claudia* was also secured.

An addition to the list of bumble-bees

was *Bombus appositus*, which is common in the Canadian zone below.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

## MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

The following, collected at the end of June, 1901, were kindly identified by Mr. Aug. Busck. Unfortunately they were in poor condition.

*Gnorimoschema* sp. (possibly *triocellata*).

*Gnorimoschema* sp. (nov.?) Also seen by Mr. Busck from Colorado.

*Plutella maculipennis* Curtis.

*Coleophora* sp.

*Monopis* sp. (probably *rusticella* Hbn.)

## HYMENOPTERA.

BY HENRY L. VIREECK.

The following is a list of interesting records furnished by specimens collected by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell on top of the Las Vegas Range, N. M. (alt. 11000 ft.).

## Fam. CRABRONIDAE.

*Ectemnius montanus* Cr., one ♂, June 27.

*Ectemnius parvulus* Pack. one ♂, June 27.

*Xestocrabro sexmaculatus* Say, one ♀, June 29.

*Xestocrabro trifasciatus* Say, one ♂, June 27.

## Fam. PEMPHREDONIDAE.

*Mimesa cressonii* Pack., one ♀, June 27.

## Fam. SPHEGIDAE.

*Psammophila luctuosa* Sm., one ♀,  
June 27.

## Fam. POMPILIDAE.

*Pompilus tenebrosus* Cr., one ♀, June  
26.

*Pompilus lepidus* Say, one ♀, June 29,  
described from Mexico, other speci-  
mens in the Collection of the Ameri-  
can Entomological Society are from  
Florida and Colorado.

## Fam. SAPYGIDAE.

*Sapyga centrata* Say, one ♂, June 27.

## Fam. EUMENIDAE.

*Odynerus fraternus* Say, one ♂, June  
27.

## Fam. SELANDRIIDAE.

*Poecilostoma inferentia* Nort., one ♂,  
June 27.

## Fam. TENTHREDINIDAE.

*Tenthredopsis attractus* Nort., one ♀.  
Smaller than Norton's unique type  
(in Coll. Am. Ent. Soc.) from the  
English River, Canada.

*Tenthredo nupera* Cr., one ♂, June 29

*Labidia originalis* Nort., two ♀, June  
27.

## LIFE HISTORIES OF NORTH AMERICAN GEOMETRIDAE.—XXVII.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Sabulodes transversata* Drury. The ma-  
ture larva has been figured and described by  
Peale, Packard, Goodell and Bruce.

*Egg.* Elliptical, flattened above and below,  
truncation rather large and marked, the other  
end depressed. Shining light green, turning  
dark red. Nearly smooth, the reticulations  
fine, obscure, rounded hexagonal, nearly ob-  
solete and not raised, the angle pores showing  
as faint whitish dottings, slightly roughening  
the surface. Size .9×.7×.6 mm. Hatched in  
nine days. Laid adherent to the surface.

*Stage I.* Head rounded, flattened before,  
mouth squarely projecting. Dark, sordid,  
luteous brown, darker on the sides; slightly  
bilobed; held obliquely. Body slender, cy-  
lindrical, moderately elongate, greenish white  
on the sides, dorsally and ventrally broadly  
striped in purplish brown, the dorsal band  
widened a little on the prothorax. No  
shields; tubercles and setae minute. Feet  
dark brown, normal.

*Stage II.* Much as before. Head dark

brown, epistoma paler; width .6 mm. Body  
slender, dark brown dorsally and ventrally,  
the dorsal band with traces of pale subdorsal  
linings. Sides sordid white, greenish from  
the food; tubercles and setae minute; feet  
dark. The head is rounded, scarcely bilobed,  
clypeus depressed, mouth squarely and  
shortly projecting; antennae distinct, pale.

*Stage III.* Head squarely rounded, slight-  
ly bilobed, obliquely erect; heavily brown  
reticulate, solidly shaded over the face, partly  
whitish on the sides; antennae pale; width  
1.1 mm. Body moderately elongate, normal;  
dorsum and venter broadly brown, finely  
lined in an obscure paler shade, the venter  
diluted with greenish, strongly brown only  
centrally. Subventral fold broadly greenish  
white. Feet pale, the abdominal ones dark  
marked within.

*Stage IV.* Head rounded, scarcely bilobed,  
erect, free; uniformly dark brown, the an-  
tennae whitish; width 1.5 mm. Body mod-  
erate, normal, angled dorsally at joint 3; tu-